

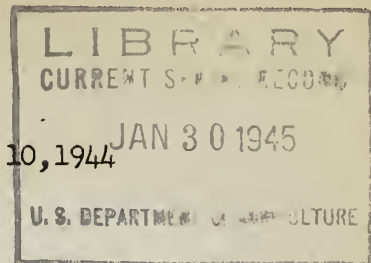
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9422
P. 8 D 83
Reserve

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF DISTRIBUTION
WASHINGTON, 25, D.C.

July 10, 1944



SUPPLEMENT NO. 5
to
DRIED, LIQUID AND FROZEN EGG MEMORANDUM NO. 11

TO: State Supervisors and Egg Drying Plant Supervisors
FROM: Henry G.F. Hamann, Chief, Inspection and Grading Division
SUBJECT: Reporting Non Compliance Temperatures on Dried Eggs

We have previously stated that where the attention of vendors has been drawn to the fact that their operations are not in compliance with temperature requirements and where no apparent effort is being made on the part of such vendors to correct apparent discrepancies in this regard, notation should be placed on the sampling report indicating non compliance as this relates to liquid and powder temperatures. Such information is subsequently transferred to the certificates prepared by the Chicago laboratory.

Our attention has recently been directed to a number of certificates which have been prepared in the above manner covering a number of lots of dried eggs, with a statement showing range of temperatures for the lots of eggs listed on the certificate. For example, we may find a certificate showing five lots of dried eggs with a statement that the temperatures of these lots were 88 to 104. Since a number of lots are involved in a situation of this kind, and since the lower limit of temperature indicated is within the range of temperatures permitted for dried egg powder, it is quite evident that it becomes difficult to determine whether such product should be accepted or rejected on the basis of a number of lots being shown on the certificate when one of the temperature figures listed is within the required limits of the specifications.

This matter has been fully discussed with Mr. W.D. Termohlen and Mr. W.L. Graddy in order to determine upon definite methods of procedure in cases of this kind. The following points should be carefully observed:

1. Any variations in temperature should be listed by individual lot numbers.
2. If a specific lot number listed on a certificate meets the temperature requirements a notation will be made that the temperature is O.K.
3. When during the manufacture of any specific lot a range of temperatures is indicated, the sampler should show only one figure based on an average of all temperatures taken on this particular lot.
4. If no range in temperatures is found it will not be necessary to average such temperature figures, but, if not in compliance such temperature should be shown.

